

OVERHEAD CABLE

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5

An overhead cable wherein a sectional shape of an outer circumferential surface formed by outermost members is a polygon inscribing a circle of a diameter  $d$  (mm), sides of the polygon are formed as substantially flat 10 surfaces connecting adjoining vertexes, vertexes of the polygon inscribing the circle are cut away to form arc-shaped grooves having a radius  $R$  (mm) and having a depth  $H$  (mm) from the vertexes, and the arc-shaped grooves are formed in spirals in the outer circumference of the 15 overhead cable in a longitudinal direction of the overhead cable at predetermined pitches, the diameter  $d$  of the overhead cable being in a range of 18 to 52 (mm), and the outer circumferential surface formed by the outermost members being formed so that a number  $N$  of 20 vertexes of the polygon and the diameter  $d$  satisfy a condition defined by the following formula:

$$N = (13.0 + 0.092d + 0.0031d^2) \text{ rounded off}$$

the depth  $H$  of an arc-shaped groove and the diameter  $d$  satisfy a condition defined by the following formula:

$$0.00543d \leq H \leq 0.00865d$$

and

the radius R of an arc-shaped groove and the depth H satisfy a condition defined by the following formula:

$$4.960H \leq R \leq 8.802H$$